requiring all courts not to allow more than 24 per cent interest in all such cases.

(2) Labbe merchants may be ordered to levy only a reasonable rate of interest on sums lent by them, as their present rate is ruinous and prohibitive.

Mr. Nadig Guru Rao, speaking on the representation, requested that foreigners trading in Mysore should not be allowed to lend money at usurious rates of interest to the people of Mysore.

Reply of Government.—The amendment of Section 74 of the Contract Act in accordance with the amendment adopted in British India is under consideration. We cannot go further and regulate the term of contract.

SUBJECT No. 52.

The Central Nazarath.

(1) and (2) Messrs. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Nagar Sabha; and K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Shimoga Municipality.
(1) Messrs. V. Raghavachar and Syed Mohadeen Sab, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The Central Nazarath System has had a long trial and has not been found to work satisfactorily. The two or three courts whose processes are served by the Nazarath have no control over it. The hard and fast rule of prescribing fixed periods for serving processes in different localities makes the working altogether mechanical and leaves no room for the early posting of cases. The inconveniences of this system have been repeatedly represented to the Chief Court and Government. The system may be abolished early.

(2) The rule whereby the parties are required to deposit fresh batta, whether the previously paid deposit was spent or not, works hardship on the parties. A certificate may be caused to be attached on each process whether the batta has been actually spent or not. If it is known when the case is taken up that the batta was not spent, the party will simply pay the process fee and request that the unspent batta may be utilised.

Reply of Government.—It has been decided that the Process Establishment at Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga, should be handed over to the munsiffs at these stations. Revised Process Rules consequent on this change are under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 53.

Service of sale notifications.

Mr. B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—In many instances properties are sold in civil courts without the knowledge of the judgment-debtors. Such persons will have no opportunity to take the aid of the provisions of Section 310A of the Civil Procedure Code It is therefore prayed that the Chief Court may be requested to include a rule directing a copy of the sale notification to be served on the judgment-debtors under the new Civil Procedure Code.

Messrs. C. Krishnamurti of the Bangalore Law Association, and S. R. Balakrishna Rao of the Nagar Sabha also spoke in favour of the representation.

Reply of Government.—The question will be referred to the Legislative Council in connection with the Code of Civil Procedure now under revision.

SUBJECT No. 54.

Attachment orders of civil courts to be noted by Sub-Registrars.

(1) Mr. B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam Municipality.
(2) Mr. C. Krishnamurti, Law Association, Bangalore.

Summary of discussion.—When immovable properties are attached by any Civil Court, there is no means of knowing the attachment, and *bona fide* purchasers and mortgagees of that property are put to loss, if it turns out that the property was under attachment on the date of sale or mortgage. It is therefore prayed that a rule may be issued to send a copy of the order of attachment to the office of Sub-Registrar within whose jurisdiction the properties are situated and to make proper arrangements to enter such order in index books, thus facilitating the search of prior encumbrances.

(2) Sub-Registrars may be furnished with information of attachments of immovable properties in execution of decrees, just as in the case of sale certificates so that they may be entered in a separate register of attachments to be opened in all Sub-Registrars' offices.

(1) Mr. Narasinga Rao who spoke in favor of the above proposal was asked to state if, in case attachment orders were to be registered, their cancellation should not also be similarly registered. He said that it was not necessary as all that the parties wanted to have was a clue for an enquiry and that, if such a clue were found, they would be enabled to make further enquiries.

Reply of Government.—The object of registration is to register titles. The proposal of the member cannot be adopted.

(2) Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 55.

Process memos on ordinary paper.

Messrs. E. Rama Rao, Padmanna and Venkatasamiah, Nanjangud Taluk, and C. Krishnamurti, Law Association, Bangalore.

Summary of discussion.—The list of witnesses to be recorded in A files is allowed to be written on thick paper, whereas process memos which belong to B files and are destroyed at the end of a prescribed period are required to be written on three-pie paper. This is unnecessary. The process memos in civil and criminal cases may also be allowed to be written on ordinary paper. The members wanted that the concession should be extended also to process memoranda, such as memos accompanying processes for attachment, sale, proclamation charges, etc.

Reply of Government—Noted. The Chief Court will be requested to consider the matter.

SUBJECT No. 56.

Appeal memorandum to be sent with appeal notices.

Messrs. Venkatasamaiya, E. Rama Rao and Padmanna, Nanjangud Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When a notice is sent to the respondent in appeal cases, a copy of the appeal memorandum may also be sent with it as is done in the Madras Presidency.

Reply of Government.—Will be referred to the Legislative Council for consideration in connection with the Code of Civil Procedure Bill.